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# FACTS ON FILE

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 with Cumulative Index

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## WORLD AFFAIRS

**SUMMARY.** Korean truce talks in "state of paralysis." Eisenhower called for conference on European federation. Churchill ended U.S. visit with metal, naval agreements. Nationalist riots broke out in Tunisia. UN Assembly voted study of Soviet atom, arms plan. Edgar Faure formed new French Cabinet. Vincent Massey named Canadian Governor General.

**Domestic News.** Pres. Truman submitted \$85.444 billion budget, asked \$60.097 billion for national security in fiscal 1953. Sen. Estes Kefauver (D.) became Presidential candidate. New State Dept. aides named, "Voice" agency revamped. Killed. Ex-War Secy. Robert Patterson, in air crash.

## KOREA

**Truce Talks at Impasse.** Korean truce negotiations in Panmunjom reached a "complete state of paralysis" Jan. 24, according to Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway's UN Hq. in Tokio.

Major disputes were the same as a week ago: whether the Reds would forego work on military airfields in North Korea during a truce and give war prisoners the option of refusing to go home. Each side told the other it must give in or there was no hope of an armistice.

Red China's Peking (Peiping) radio said Jan. 21 that cease-fire hopes were doomed unless the UN discarded its "nonsensical, blackmail" prisoner-option plan. U.S. Rear Adm. R. E. Libby, a UN truce team member, reported Jan. 23 that the Panmunjom subcommittee on prisoners was near a "complete stalemate." He denounced the Reds Jan. 24 for refusing an immediate exchange of sick & wounded, said they were trying to use ailing prisoners as a "lever" to force the UN to accept Red cease-fire terms.

UN Hq. in Tokio charged Jan. 23 that "Soviet Communists are actually pulling the strings in Korea," stalling progress so as to uphold Russia's recent statement in the UN that negotiations had bogged down in Panmunjom and must be shifted to the Security Council [see pp. 23N, 15G, 2H-J]. Tokio also said Jan. 23 the Reds' insistence on building up North Korean military airbases betrayed their intent "to prolong the Korean war and create an unacceptable threat to the security of the UN Command ground forces during an armistice." A Tokio broadcast Jan. 24 suggested that the Reds were either (1) staging a talkathon in Panmunjom in hopes of winning their demands through "sheer exhaustion" of UN negotiators or (2) killing time at the conference table while building up for a new offensive.

U.S. News & World Report Jan. 21 quoted Vice Adm. C. Turner Joy, UN truce team chief: A "stable armistice agreement" in Korea could come only through "a sudden voluntary change of heart on the part of the Communists, or the application of sufficient military power to induce such a change of heart." [See pp. 14E-F, 2N]

**UN Commanders Confident.** Gen. James A. Van Fleet, U.S. 8th Army commander, said Jan. 19 his men were well prepared for whatever might happen in Korea and "feel that they will win." He called the Korean war a "blessing" in that it spurred the free world to become strong enough to "knock down" the Communists and, if necessary "wipe them out . . . on all fronts, everywhere there are free people." "There had to be a Korea, either here or somewhere else in the world," he observed [see p. 14G]. Gen. Ridgway, UN Supreme Commander, told a dele-

## Foreign Viewpoints on World Strife

**MOSCOW**—Asia is undergoing "a gigantic anti-imperialist revolution" led by Communists and "no force whatever" can stop it, Peter Pospelov, director of the Marx-Lenin-Engels Institute in Moscow, said in a Bolshoi Theater speech Jan. 21 on the 28th anniversary of Lenin's death. He said "American & British imperialists" will "only accelerate the death of world capitalism" if they "dare to force a 3d world war." [See p. 23P; Vol. XI, 417F]

**MID-EAST**—UN delegate Charles A. Malik of Lebanon told the American Club in Paris Jan. 17 there will be trouble in the Middle East "for decades & generations" because the Western world helped create Israel. [See Vol. XI, p. 396D]

**VATICAN**—Mediation of East-West disputes by Pope Pius XII was proposed Jan. 21 by Count Giuseppe delle Torre, editor of *L'Osservatore Romano*. He said the Pope, "with his charity, could cancel forever a line separating the 2 hemispheres and could impede another fratricidal struggle." [See p. 22G; Vol. XI, 409D]

gation of Filipino Congressmen in Tokio Jan. 23 the Allies would wipe out the Reds "to a man" wherever they attacked. [See 2N-P]

**Kaesong Zone Hit.** The UN Command admitted Jan. 23 2 air violations of the Kaesong truce-talk zone of which the Reds had complained: a jet plane accidentally dropped a 1,000-lb. bomb Jan. 17 while trying to jettison a fuel tank, and a Red truce team supply convoy north of Kaesong was strafed Jan. 18. The UN said the supply convoy was off the road, parked near anti-aircraft positions. It accused the Reds of using truce-team convoys to protect legitimate targets for UN planes. [See p. 14C]

**Manchurian Complaint.** The Chinese Reds charged Jan. 25 that U.S. planes dropped bombs Jan. 19 on Mahsienkou, a Manchurian village in the Yalu River frontier area near Antung. The Reds also said U.S. planes flew over Antung & Pyoktan, near the Yalu, and Szepingkai, 100 mi. north of the river, Jan. 21. [See p. 3F-G]

**Fighting.** Jet-plane dogfights & small-scale ground battles continued daily except when interrupted by bad weather Jan. 22. The UN reported Jan. 20 its air losses the week of Jan. 12-18 totaled 10 planes (2 Sabrejets downed in dogfights, 8 planes lost to Communist ground fire) as against 3 Red MIG jets destroyed, 7 damaged. The UN also reported 2 MIGs downed Jan. 20, 2 more Jan. 23. [See p. 14H]

The USAF made this report Jan. 19 on air losses during the entire war: UN losses totaled 457 planes, of which 37 jets & 15 propeller-types were downed in aerial combat, 133 jets & 230 others lost to Red ground fire (report did not cover U.S. Navy air losses, non-U.S. losses before last June 1, U.S. Marine losses before last July 1, light Army planes lost). The Reds had lost 339 planes (204 MIG jets), mostly in aerial combat, plus 100 more "probable" kills (51 MIGs), 387 Red planes damaged. [See Vol. XI, p. 394B]

**Casualties.** U.S. Korean casualties made public through Jan. 18 totaled 104,644 (18,049 dead). Canada's casualty total Jan. 18 was 685 (129 dead). [See p. 14J]

**South Korea.** The ROK Army reported 801 Red guerrillas killed, 301 captured in a series of battles Jan. 18-19 in the Chiri Mtn. area. [See Vol. XI, p. 385G]

Pres. Syngman Rhee appointed Chang Suk Yoon, 49, ex-Natl. Police Chief, as acting Home Minister Jan. 18. The ROK Natl. Assembly in Pusan rejected, 143-19, Jan. 18 a plan by Rhee to have the ROK President elected directly by the people (instead of by the Assembly) and create a 2-house legislature. The Assembly votes on the Presidency in May. [See 14K; Vol. VIII, 239G]

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**UN Forces.** 16 UN countries in addition to the U.S. have sent armed units to Korea but there have been no additional offers the past 6 months during truce negotiations, UN Secy. Gen. Trygve Lie reported in Paris Jan. 22. UN participants besides the U.S. (South Korea is not a UN member):

**Ground Forces**—Australia, Belgium, Canada, Colombia, Cuba, Ethiopia, France, Greece, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Philippines, Thailand, Turkey, United Kingdom. (Troop offers from Bolivia, Nationalist China, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Panama not yet accepted.)

**Naval**—Australia, Canada, Colombia, France, Netherlands, New Zealand, Thailand, United Kingdom.

**Air**—Australia, Canada, South Africa, United Kingdom.

**Matériel**—Philippines (17 Sherman tanks, a tank destroyer).

**Air Transports**—Belgium, Canada, Greece, Thailand. (Chinese Nationalist offer not accepted.)

**Sea Transports**—Canada, Denmark, Norway, Panama, United Kingdom.

**Medical Units**—Denmark, India, Italy, Norway, Sweden, United Kingdom. (Thailand's offer of special unit for treating frostbite not accepted.)

**Miscellaneous**—Costa Rican sea & air bases. (Panama's offer of training bases not accepted.) [See p. 14]

All U.S. fighting men who served in Korea last winter have been rotated home except for 201 Army officers, 80 Army enlisted men, 150 Marines, Asst. Defense Secy. Anna M. Rosenberg reported Jan. 22. [See Vol. XI, p. 346A]

**Maj. Gen. William K. Harrison** replaced **Maj. Gen. Claude B. Ferenbaugh** as a UN truce team member Jan. 23. [See Vol. XI, p. 386B] . . . **Intl. Red Cross** agents were barred from entering North Korea in Panmunjom Jan. 17 when they applied for permission to visit war prisoners. [See p. 14E-F] . . . **Relief** expenditures by the U.S. on Korean civilians during the war totaled \$168,140,631 Nov. 24, the UN reported Jan. 22. [See XI, 355C]

## OTHER FAR EASTERN NEWS

**Japan.** Despite Red China's warning Jan. 22 that a Japanese treaty with the Chinese Nationalists would constitute a "military threat" to Red China, Premier Shigeru Yoshida told the Diet in Tokio Jan. 23 a Japanese-Nationalist peace pact should be concluded "as soon as it is legally possible." Nationalist Forgn. Min. George Yeh said Jan. 18 he was ready to negotiate with Japan. John Foster Dulles asked the U.S. Senate Forgn. Relations Com. in testimony Jan. 21-22 to recommend ratification of the Japanese peace pact and security treaties with Japan, Australia-New Zealand & the Philippines. He said the U.S. must abandon its policy of "defeatism" toward Red conquest of China. Other witnesses for the treaties Jan. 21: State Secy. Dean G. Acheson, Gen. Omar N. Bradley. [See p. 15A] . . . Japan & Indonesia announced an interim agreement Jan. 18 on reparations & economic relations (details not published), promised a final agreement soon. [See Vol. XI, p. 290A, D] . . . Transfer of the U.S. Army First Cavalry Div. from Korea to Hokkaido, northernmost Japanese island within sight of Russian-occupied Habomai & the Kuriles, was announced Jan. 23. [See Vol. XI, p. 323G] . . . Japan's Natl. Police Reserve will be expanded from its present 75,000-man size to 310,000 by 1954, the Tokio newspaper *Asahi* reported Jan. 20. [See p. 15B] . . . Welfare Min. Ryugo Hashimoto resigned Jan. 18 because the proposed \$2.366 billion 1952 budget would cut allowances to war widows & orphans. Emperor Hirohito was allotted \$83,333 as against \$80,555 last year. [See Vol. XI, pp. 414E, 378L]

**Indo-China.** The French reported Jan. 18 that a big Viet Minh rebel base near Tan Uyen, northeast of Saigon, had been destroyed. French & Viet Nam troops also reported gains Jan. 19-24 southeast & southwest of Hanoi. Gen. Raoul Salan, Acting French Commander-in-Chief for Indo-China, said in Hanoi Jan. 17 the Reds had lost 23,000 men since Dec. 2 in an effort to recapture Hoabinh, had been forced to abandon plans for a major winter offensive in that area. The Chinese Nationalist Defense Ministry on Formosa said Jan. 23 it had learned that Gen. Lin Piao, a top Chinese Red commander, recently visited South China to plan for a Chinese invasion of Indo-China if peace is reached in Korea. [See p. 14M-N]

**China.** Chinese Reds claimed rights to Hong Kong in a broadcast from Canton Jan. 18. Hong Kong, a British Crown colony, started same day to resettle 300,000 Chinese living in squatter settlements in Hong Kong, Kowloon & the New Territories. [See Vol. XI, p. 419M] . . . Pope Pius XII issued an encyclical letter Jan. 19 to Roman Catholics in Red China telling them to "render to everyone, and especially to God, that which is his due." The letter denied that foreign Catholic missionaries in China are anti-Red spies. [See p. 3N] . . . Lt. Gen. P. T. Mow

& Col. V. S. Hsiang, Chinese Nationalist Air Force emissaries in the U.S. ousted for alleged misuse of funds, filed a \$4 million libel suit in federal court in Washington Jan. 21 against the Nationalist Govt. [See Vol. XI, p. 398G]

**Malayan Govt.** reported Jan. 22 that security forces last year killed 1,025 Communist terrorists, wounded 554, captured 214, accepted surrenders of 212. Casualties in guerrilla warfare since June 1948 totaled 2,700 guerrillas and 947 police killed, 1,349 guerrillas and 1,065 police wounded. 800 Fiji troops, vanguard of 3,000 who volunteered to serve with the British army, landed in Singapore Jan. 19 to fight Malayan terrorists. [See 15P-16A]

## WESTERN DEFENSE

**Eisenhower Asks Unity Conf.** Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower proposed Jan. 21 that West European countries make an immediate start on political federation. He told a news conference in Paris the Europeans should call a constitutional convention to "examine and actually cope with" problems of achieving greater "political & economic unity." He urged that such a convention report its conclusions "within a year or a year & a half."

U.S. State Secy. Dean G. Acheson said Jan. 23 the Eisenhower appeal had the U.S. Govt.'s enthusiastic support. It was indorsed by 3 Presidential contenders: Sen. Estes Kefauver (D., Tenn.), who called it "splendid"; Sen. Brien McMahon (D., Conn.), who said European unification was "imperative"; Sen. Robert A. Taft (R., O.), who said U.S. support of European unity is "in our own interests." [See p. 25G-H, L]

Eisenhower said: He saw "no acceptable alternative to (an) economic union between the states of Western Europe." "I cannot see how an economic union can be successful unless there is political cooperation." Although West Europe can achieve temporary "military equilibrium" with the Soviet bloc, "long-term security" requires West European unification. "Pride of sovereignty," "old traditions, old practices and even . . . old affections" must be readjusted "for the safety & security of the Western world." On whether European unification is possible: "When you find something that must be done, impossibilities disappear and merely become major obstacles." On Russia's reaction to Western rearmament: Russia's actions will be determined by "whatever she believes to be her advantage at the moment"; he doubted that "any particular incident—even one so important as West Germany partially rearming—would be sufficient to make her materially change the course she has set for herself." [See Vol. XI, p. 379B-C]

Eisenhower's press conference marked the end of his first year as Allied Supreme Commander in Europe under the North Atlantic Treaty Org. His statements were kept secret until Jan. 22 while undergoing security screening. He was made an associate member of the Institute of France's Academy of Moral & Political Sciences Jan. 21, called in his acceptance speech for "the full measure of courage, sacrifice, work & vision" from all freedom-loving peoples "to preserve those things which make life worth living." [See pp. 25L, 13F; Vol. XI, 418G]

Another SHAPE spokesman said Jan. 21 that NATO forces ready for combat in West Germany had been built up to 18 divisions but were not yet adequate to block a Soviet sweep to the Atlantic before Allied reserves could be sent into action. [See Vol. XI, pp. 417E, 395J]

**Churchill Gets Steel, Yields on Admiral.** Agreements for sale of U.S. steel & iron to Britain, for diversion of British aluminum & tin to the U.S. and appointment of an American as North Atlantic naval commander were announced in London & Washington Jan. 18. They were approved by Pres. Truman & British Prime Min. Winston Churchill, who had another talk in Washington Jan. 18. Details of the agreements:

1. Britain's steel shortage, which is interfering with its arms & export-goods production, will be relieved by purchase of 1,000,000 long tons (2,240 lb. to a long ton) of U.S. steel, steel scrap & pig iron. Price: \$125 million. 20% of the metal will come from sources outside the U.S., will be delivered to Britain after next June when the U.S. steel expansion program is more nearly completed. Steel diverted to Britain will represent about 1% of American annual supply, will not affect steel allocations to U.S. industry through June. Britain will also get iron ore equivalent to 250,000 long tons of steel the U.S. intended to buy from Sweden, Africa & other foreign sources. [See pp. 26G, 13D-E]

2. Britain will sell the U.S. 55.1 million lb. of Canadian aluminum & 22,000 long tons of Malayan tin this year. Price to

the U.S.: \$60 million. This will help ease U.S. shortages of those metals. The Malayan tin will cost \$1.18 a lb.

3. Churchill yielded in his year-long objection to appointment of an American instead of a British admiral as North Atlantic Treaty Org. naval commander. Mr. Truman will recommend Adm. Lynde D. McCormack, 56, now U.S. Atlantic Fleet commander, for the NATO command. [See p. 2C]

Reports from London Jan. 18 said there was much feeling that Churchill had gone too far in backing U.S. threats against Red China over the Korean war and giving in on the NATO sea command. The British Forgn. Office denied Jan. 18 that Britain would help the U.S. strike at Red China in event a Korean truce was breached by the Reds. But the Forgn. Office confirmed that a "wide" U.S.-British agreement had been reached on how to retaliate for such a truce violation. [See pp. 23K-L, 13D, G]

Churchill went to New York Jan. 19 as Bernard M. Baruch's private guest, was given New York City's Medal of Honor by Mayor Vincent Impellitteri Jan. 22. A cold forced Churchill to cancel plans for a ticker-tape parade reception. He sailed for home on the *Queen Mary* Jan. 23, said on leaving that "if America & Britain work together there is still hope for world peace." [See pp. 13J, 2E, 1F]

**U.S. Revamps 'Voice' Agency.** A new Intl. Information Admin. under direction of Dr. Wilson Compton was set up by the U.S. State Dept. Jan. 18 to operate the Voice of America radio & other overseas informational & educational programs. The IIA will be a semi-independent agency with Compton responsible only to State Secy. Acheson. The Asst. State Secy. for Public Affairs, previously in charge of operating the information program, will only set basic policy. Compton was Natl. Lumber Mfrs. Assn. president 1918-1944, Washington State Coll. president 1944-51, has served recently as a State Dept. consultant on information policy. Sen. William Benton (D., Conn.), advocate of a bigger, independent U.S. propaganda agency, said formation of the IIA was "a step in the right direction" but "not adequate to the need." He called for further Congressional study of the propaganda program. [See p. 25D; Vol. XI, 257G-H, 59G]

**West Germany will contribute 300,000-400,000 ground, air & naval personnel to the European Army according to present plans, Theodor Blank, Chancellor Konrad Adenauer's military adviser, said in a radio report to Germans Jan. 19 on European Army negotiations. He said Germans 19-21 will be drafted. Germany will supply 12 out of 43 European Army divisions; internationalization of the Army will be at corps level. [See pp. 13M, 4B; Vol. XI, 418E-F]**

**Dutch Premier Willem Drees, 65, saw Pres. Truman Jan. 21 as he opened a round of conferences in Washington on the European Army plan. (The Dutch have objected to proposed international control of military expenditures by countries in the European Army.) The Dutch announced Jan. 18 they had secured a mission of U.S., British & French officers from SHAPE to help get Dutch forces ready for NATO defense maneuvers next fall. A Dutch tactical air force was established Jan. 22. [See Vol. XI, pp. 422A, 418E, 406E]**

**France is negotiating to exempt U.S.-financed defense construction there from direct & indirect French taxes that usually run to 20% of total expenditures on construction projects, U.S. Defense Secy. Robert A. Lovett told Congress Jan. 22. He said 30% of U.S. construction funds abroad are being held up until tax refund & exemption agreements are negotiated. A House Armed Services-Exec. Expenditures subcommittee headed by Rep. Porter Hardy Jr. (D., Va.) had complained against the French taxes in a report Jan. 18 on an overseas fact-finding trip.**

**Finland wants Scandinavian countries to "establish & secure" neutrality to avert the possibility of East-West warfare breaking out across Finnish soil, Premier Urho Kekkonen told AP in Helsinki Jan. 23. He said the Finns will not form a military alliance with Russia unless "Finland or the Soviet Union is attacked via Finnish territory." [See p. 9N]**

**Hungary's charge that 4 U.S. fliers jailed there in Nov.-Dec. were NATO "spies & intelligence agents" was conceded by the U.S. when it paid them \$120,000 fines to get them free, Soviet Dep. Forgn. Min. Jacob A. Malik told the UN Gen. Assembly's Political & Security Com. in Paris Jan. 23. [See p. 4F-G]**

## MIDDLE EAST

**Tunisian Riots.** Fighting developed between native Nationalists and French troops & police this week in several Tunisian towns after France had refused to grant the protectorate imme-

diately autonomy. Disorders increased after Habib Bourguiba, president of the Tunisian Neodestour (New Constitution) Party, and 11 other Nationalist & Communist leaders were arrested and French security forces mobilized Jan. 18. 8 persons were killed & 26 wounded when troops & police fired on Arab demonstrators in Mateur Jan. 19. 3 more Tunisians were killed Jan. 21 during a demonstration in Nabeul. Then the week's biggest battles occurred: in Sousse Jan. 22 (9 Tunisians, French Col. Norber Duran killed); in Teboulba & Moknine Jan. 23 (27 killed in the 2 towns); in Teiouba, Kairoun & Kelibia Jan. 24 (14 killed). Teboulba, on the east coast, was reoccupied by the French Jan. 24 after a Tunisian mob had held it for a day.

Edgar Faure, new French Premier, told the Natl. Assembly in Paris Jan. 22 that Tunisia must be brought to a state of "internal autonomy" gradually and France must continue to look after Tunisia's defense & diplomatic affairs. France ordered troop reinforcements to Tunis. The Bey of Tunis, Sidi Mohammed el-Amin, declined to join the new French Resident General, Jean de Hauteclocque, in an appeal Jan. 24 for public order and negotiation of autonomy demands. Meanwhile a Tunisian Nationalist delegation in Paris was trying to get its case brought before the UN Security Council. An appeal from Tunisian Premier Mohammed Chenik was referred to France by UN officials Jan. 14 on grounds that the Tunisian situation was not a threat to international peace. [See Vol. XI, p. 403D]

**Egypt.** Britain disclosed Jan. 23 that King Ibn Saud of Saudi Arabia, a supporter of Egypt in the Arab League, had offered to mediate the Anglo-Egyptian dispute over Suez & Sudan. His plan was said to call for an alliance between Arab & U.S.-British-French-Turk security groups, arming of Arab states by Western powers, policing of Suez by Egyptians & small international forces. [See p. 1L-M]

After Congressmen expressed almost unanimous opposition to sending U.S. troops to Suez, Britain said Jan. 19 that suggestion in Prime Min. Winston Churchill's Congressional speech Jan. 17 was meant to apply only after present Anglo-Egyptian strife subsides. Egypt said Jan. 18 it would appeal to the UN Security Council if other powers moved troops into Suez in support of the British. [See p. 13D]

The British cruiser *Liverpool* fired warning salvos off Pt. Said Jan. 18 while British troops fought off an Egyptian guerrilla attack on a British camp. An American nun, Sister Anthony, was killed in Ismaia Jan. 19, possibly by a stray bullet, while Britons & Egyptians fought near her convent in a cemetery where guerrillas had stored ammunition. The British intensified their efforts Jan. 21 to round up Egyptian snipers in Ismaia. [See p. 14A-B]

Britain announced Jan. 16 it would release only \$28 million of Egyptian's blocked wartime sterling balances in London this quarter, not the \$42 million Cairo requested. [See XI, p. 110A]

**Iran.** Iran forced the closing of British Consulates there Jan. 21 on grounds that Consulate officials had interfered in Iranian internal affairs during the Anglo-Iranian oil dispute. Iran Jan. 22 rejected Britain's nomination of Robert Hankey, now British Min. to Hungary and an Embassy official in Teheran 9 years ago, to succeed British Amb.-to-Iran Sir Francis Shephard. [See 4J-K]

U.S. military aid to Iran was held up Jan. 23 because Iran has not given the anti-Red security pledge required by the 1951 Mutual Security Act. (Also held up for the same reason: economic aid to Iraq, Afghanistan, Egypt, Burma, Ireland.) [See p. 4K]

## UNITED NATIONS

**Atom Study Voted.** Atomic control & disarmament features of Russia's latest "peace package" offer were referred to the new Disarmament Comm. for study Jan. 19 by the UN Gen. Assembly in Paris. The full Assembly voted 40-5 for study of all parts of the Soviet plan except its Korean truce, anti-Atlantic pact and Big 5 peace pact features [see p. 15E-G]. Russia, White Russia, Ukraine, Czechoslovakia & Poland voted in the minority. India, Saudi Arabia & Syria abstained.

Soviet Forgn. Min. Andrei Y. Vishinsky charged that the commission study was a Western scheme to "marinate, pickle & finally bury" Russia's offer. He left Paris for home Jan. 22 with the comment that the present Assembly session produced "no good results," proved itself a tool of "the Anglo-American bloc, which is preparing for war." [See p. 15F]

U.S. delegate Ernest A. Gross told the Assembly Jan. 19 the Disarmament Comm. was "the proper place to seek to answer the many questions which those proposals [Russia's atomic & disarmament offer] bring to mind." [See p. 15G-H]

**Reds Score West on Kashmir.** The U.S. & Britain are prolonging the Kashmir dispute, hope to fill Kashmir with U.S. &

British "occupation troops" under pretense of policing a plebiscite for the UN, Russia charged in the Security Council in Paris Jan. 17. The statement broke a long Russian silence on Kashmir. It indorsed a plan now favored by many in India: let Kashmir's future be decided by a Constituent Assembly instead of a plebiscite. [See Vol. XI, p. 411N]

New Security Council met for the first time Jan. 17 as Chile, Pakistan & Greece replaced Ecuador, India & Yugoslavia for 2-yr. terms. Others on the Council: U.S., Britain, Russia, France, China, Brazil, Netherlands, Turkey. New delegates: Hernan Santa Cruz of Chile, Alexis Kyrrou of Greece, Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan of Pakistan. Señora Ana Figueroa, 44, named alternate Chilean delegate, will be the first woman to serve on the Security Council. [See Vol. XI, pp. 402K, 354F]

South Africa should submit South-West Africa to UN trusteeship, the Gen. Assembly held by a 45-5 vote Jan. 19. The Soviet bloc opposed the resolution as not strong enough in denouncing South Africa. South African delegate T. E. Donges ended his boycott of UN sessions on South-West Africa Jan. 19 to make a speech defending South African sovereignty over the territory, a former League of Nations mandate. He refused to vote for or against the resolution. [See p. 16A-B]

Peace Observation Comm. created a 5-nation subcommittee Jan. 23 to watch for possible peace disturbances in the Balkans. Members: Colombia, France, Pakistan, Sweden, U.S. The subcommittee replaces the Gen. Assembly's Special Balkan Com., will have hq. in New York and visit Balkan countries only at their request or under Assembly or Security Council instructions. [See Vol. XI, p. 394L] . . . Special Comm. on Prisoners of War convened in Geneva Jan. 22 to study charges that Russia has not accounted for 2 million Germans & Japanese. West Germany, Japan & Italy offered to cooperate with the commission in tracing World War II prisoners they believe are still in the Soviet Union. [See p. 4F; Vol. XI, 370N] . . . Asian countries cannot get enough iron & steel from the rest of the world although they require less than 1% of world production, the Econ. Comm. for Asia & the Far East reported Jan. 21. It said rice production last year increased in China after 2 years of crop failures, declined in India & Indo-China. [See Vol. XI, p. 386F-G] . . . UNESCO reported Jan. 17 it gave schooling in the Mid-East to 51,081 of the 232,000 Palestinian Arab refugee children [see p. 15N]. Pakistan became the 5th ratifier of UNESCO's tariff-exemption pact Jan. 22. [See p. 16B-C] . . . World Health Org. reported Jan. 17 that 50 countries have agreed to discontinue medical use of heroin. [See pp. 16C, 5A-B] . . . Intl. Bank loaned Peru \$2.5 million Jan. 23 for port improvements in Callão. [See p. 16B]



## NATIONAL AFFAIRS

### THE PRESIDENT

#### The Budget

**Asks for \$85½ Billion.** Pres. Truman asked Congress in a budget submitted Jan. 21 to let the Govt. spend \$85.444 billion, a peacetime record, in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953. He called this the "price of peace."

Mr. Truman estimated fiscal 1953 revenues at \$70.998 billion. This would leave a \$14.446 billion deficit and raise the public debt to \$274.922 billion. He estimated 1952 expenditures at \$70.881 billion, revenues at \$60.68 billion, the deficit at \$8.201 billion and the debt by June 30, 1952 at \$260.222 billion.

The 1953 budget called for appropriation of \$3.2 billion to liquidate previous authorizations and for \$84.26 billion in new authorizations—\$9.2 billion less than this year.

60% of the 1953 expenditures would go for military services, 13% for foreign aid, 7% for interest on the public debt, 5% for veterans' benefits and 15% for all other expenses. 36% of the revenues would come from direct taxes on individuals, 32% from corporation taxes, 17% from borrowing & new taxes, 11% from excise taxes, 4% from customs & other taxes.

Only 74 members of the House—45 R., 29 D.—were present when a clerk read the budget message.

**National Security.** \$65.097 billion or 76% of the \$85.444 billion to be spent in fiscal 1953 was budgeted for "major national security programs"—the armed forces, foreign aid, atomic

energy, defense production, economic stabilization, civil defense & the merchant fleet. This was \$15.4 billion above current security spending and accounted for "practically all of the increase in total budget expenditures since the attack on Korea," Mr. Truman said. "Expenditures for all other Govt. programs [\$20.347 billion] have declined 9%"—\$900 million—since fiscal 1950 although prices paid by the Govt. rose.

International security & foreign programs will take \$10.844 billion during 1953. Main item was \$7.9 billion in new authorizations for the Mutual Security Program. \$157 million was for overseas information programs including the Voice of America, compared with \$110 million this year. \$1.775 billion in new authorizations was for atomic energy, up \$50 million over 1952, and Mr. Truman said he would soon request a \$5 billion-\$6 billion atomic expansion program.

**Military Programs.** \$52,359,014,000 of the national security authorization was for the armed forces. Although this was about \$9.3 billion less than in 1952, actual military expenditure in 1953 will be \$11 billion higher than in 1952 because of the lag between ordering & delivery. \$21.7 billion was for major military procurement, against \$29.7 billion this year. About \$11 billion of the \$14.1 billion authorized for new planes will actually be spent in 1953, \$8.7 billion by the Air Force, the rest by the Navy & Marines. \$1.7 billion will go for research & development, compared with \$1½ billion in fiscal 1952. Actual military expenditures in fiscal 1953 were estimated at \$51.2 billion, against \$39.8 billion in 1952. But the message conceded that the peak of military production would not come during 1953, as previously expected, would be deferred until an undetermined period later.

Division of the 1953 funds: Air Force \$20,707,262,000, Army \$14,211,200,000, Navy \$13,195,450,000 and direction & coordination of defense \$117,231,000. The remaining \$4,127,871,000 was for military public works, the projected military pay raise, draft expenses and miscellaneous items.

This will provide for a 3,690,000-man force—up 220,000 over present strength. AF rolls will go up from 890,000 to 1,018,000, Army down from 1,580,000 to 1,550,000, Navy up from 790,000 to 832,000 and Marine Corps from 217,000 to 237,000. Reserve & Natl. Guard strength will increase from 525,000 (as of Oct. 1951) to 932,000. This will also start the AF off on its 143-wing goal, enable the Marines to build up to 3 divisions and the Army to 21 divisions and 18 regimental combat teams (3 teams equivalent to a division). The Navy will increase the number of its ships operating from 1,161 to 1,191, including 408 combat vessels. It will have 12 large carriers in operation & 2 standing by. There will be 16 carrier air groups, and work will be started on a 2d atomic submarine. (Chrmn. Carl Vinson [D., Ga.] of the House Armed Services Com. introduced Jan. 21 a bill providing for 237,500 tons of new Navy ships, including a 2d Forrestal-class supercarrier, a 2d atomic submarine, a 16,000-ton escort carrier, 4 destroyers, 30 mine sweepers, 450 landing & several auxiliary vessels.) [See p. 17G-H]

**Fair Deal.** The budget message called for adoption of several Fair Deal programs and other recommendations made in the President's State of the Union message [see p. 5C-K] and Economic Report [see p. 16D-J]. The only civil rights request was for a fair employment practices commission. It also asked for federal aid to education (\$290 million the first year), a scholarship program for needy students, flood insurance, greater benefits for veterans, an average increase of \$5 a month in old-age and survivors' insurance payments (plus an increase in Social Security taxes) and stronger price curbs.

The message did not even mention health insurance or the Brannan farm plan, but Mr. Truman assured reporters he is still hopeful about them. He revealed that he does not intend to send Congress a special tax message because his previous requests cover his desires on that subject [see p. 16D]. But he asked for a \$300 million-a-year increase in 2d & 3d class postal rates & parcel post & foreign mail charges in 1953, an additional \$200 million boost in 1954. [See Vol. XI, pp. 16C-17J]

**Reaction.** Republican and many Democratic members of Congress said the budget was too large and would have to be cut. A statement issued by House Minority Leader Jos. W. Martin Jr. (Mass.) & 6 other House Republicans charged that "spending & more spending" was "the only answer the President has for any problem, large or small." It accused him of urging "programs aimed at speeding up the socialization of the country & the impoverishment of the citizenry." Chrmn. Walter F. George (D., Ga.) of the Senate Finance Com. said the budget should be slashed by "\$5 to \$7 billions." Senate Minority Leader Styles Bridges (N.H.) called the budget "shocking," promised to try to

## SUMMARY OF THE BUDGET

(In millions)

|                                                               | 1951<br>actual  | 1952<br>(existing<br>& pro-<br>posed) | 1952<br>(enacted,<br>proposed<br>& to<br>be pro-<br>posed) | 1953<br>(existing<br>& pro-<br>posed) | 1953<br>(enacted,<br>proposed<br>& to<br>be pro-<br>posed) |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>A Receipts—</b>                                            |                 |                                       |                                                            |                                       |                                                            |
| Direct individual taxes.....                                  | \$24,095        | \$30,064                              | \$30,064                                                   | \$33,005                              | \$33,005                                                   |
| Direct corp. taxes.....                                       | 14,388          | 22,900                                | 22,900                                                     | 27,800                                | 27,800                                                     |
| Excises.....                                                  | 8,693           | 9,046                                 | 9,046                                                      | 9,744                                 | 9,744                                                      |
| Employment taxes.....                                         | 3,940           | 4,857                                 | 4,857                                                      | 5,000                                 | 5,000                                                      |
| Customs.....                                                  | 624             | 575                                   | 575                                                        | 575                                   | 575                                                        |
| Miscellaneous.....                                            | 1,629           | 1,598                                 | 1,598                                                      | 1,598                                 | 1,613                                                      |
| <b>Total</b> .....                                            | <b>\$53,369</b> | <b>\$69,040</b>                       | <b>\$69,040</b>                                            | <b>\$77,722</b>                       | <b>\$77,737</b>                                            |
| <b>Deduct:</b>                                                |                 |                                       |                                                            |                                       |                                                            |
| Appropriations to Fed. old-age<br>& survivors' insurance fund | 3,120           | 3,850                                 | 3,850                                                      | 4,030                                 | 4,030                                                      |
| Refunds (excluding int.).....                                 | 2,106           | 2,510                                 | 2,510                                                      | 2,709                                 | 2,709                                                      |
| <b>B Total</b> .....                                          | <b>\$48,143</b> | <b>\$62,680</b>                       | <b>\$62,680</b>                                            | <b>\$70,983</b>                       | <b>\$70,998</b>                                            |
| <b>Expenditures—</b>                                          |                 |                                       |                                                            |                                       |                                                            |
| Military.....                                                 | \$20,462        | \$38,747                              | \$39,753                                                   | \$49,662                              | \$51,163                                                   |
| Veterans.....                                                 | 5,339           | 4,872                                 | 5,166                                                      | 4,021                                 | 4,197                                                      |
| Intl. security & foreign relations                            | 4,727           | 7,187                                 | 7,196                                                      | 7,504                                 | 10,844                                                     |
| Social security, welfare & health                             | 2,380           | 2,659                                 | 2,680                                                      | 2,545                                 | 2,662                                                      |
| Housing & community devpt.                                    | 602             | 869                                   | 881                                                        | 425                                   | 678                                                        |
| Education & gen. research.....                                | 115             | 235                                   | 238                                                        | 269                                   | 624                                                        |
| Agriculture & agri. resources                                 | 650             | 1,397                                 | 1,408                                                      | 1,474                                 | 1,478                                                      |
| Nat. resources.....                                           | 2,051           | 3,047                                 | 3,082                                                      | 3,185                                 | 3,237                                                      |
| Transportation & communication                                | 1,685           | 1,889                                 | 2,153                                                      | 1,863                                 | 1,643                                                      |
| Finance, commerce & industry                                  | 176             | 730                                   | 751                                                        | 351                                   | 833                                                        |
| Labor.....                                                    | 228             | 236                                   | 240                                                        | 243                                   | 246                                                        |
| Gen. govt. ....                                               | 1,209           | 1,286                                 | 1,353                                                      | 1,457                                 | 1,484                                                      |
| Interest.....                                                 | 5,714           | 5,955                                 | 5,955                                                      | 6,255                                 | 6,255                                                      |
| Reserve for contingencies.....                                |                 |                                       | 25                                                         |                                       | 100                                                        |
| Adjustment to daily Treas. state-<br>ment basis.....          | -705            |                                       |                                                            |                                       |                                                            |
| <b>Total</b> .....                                            | <b>\$44,633</b> | <b>\$69,109</b>                       | <b>\$70,881</b>                                            | <b>\$79,254</b>                       | <b>\$85,444</b>                                            |
| <b>Surplus</b> .....                                          | <b>\$3,510</b>  |                                       |                                                            |                                       |                                                            |
| <b>Deficit</b> .....                                          |                 |                                       | <b>\$8,201</b>                                             |                                       | <b>\$14,446</b>                                            |

"squeeze the water & waste out . . . and reduce the anticipated deficit." But Chrmn. Clarence Cannon (D., Mo.) of the House Appropriations Com. said the non-defense budget seemed to be "the tightest it has been in some time." [See p. 16K]

**D Diplomatic Jobs.** Pres. Truman accepted Jan. 23 the resignation of State Undersecy. James E. Webb, 45 [see Vol. XI, p. 347M], and nominated Amb.-to-France David K. E. Bruce, 53 [see Vol. IX, p. 132H], to replace him. Mr. Truman also accepted Jan. 23 the resignation of Asst. State Secy. (for Public Affairs) Edward W. Barrett [see Vol. XI, p. 362L] and replaced him with Dep. Asst. Howland W. Sargeant [see Vol. XI, p. 184N-P]. Also nominated Jan. 23: Ex-Economic Stabilizer Eric Allen Johnston [see Vol. XI, p. 364M] as chairman of the Intl. Development (Point 4) Advisory Board [see Vol. XI, p. 356B-C]; John M. Allison as Asst. State Secy. for Far Eastern Affairs [see Vol. XI, p. 396K]; Henry A. Byroade, German Affairs director, as Asst. State Secy. for Near Eastern, South Asian & African Affairs [see Vol. IX, p. 322B]. The President accepted Jan. 21 the resignation of Amb.-to-Spain Stanton Griffiths, 64, effective at an unspecified date [see Vol. XI, p. 43K]. He appointed Henry S. Villard of N.Y. as the U.S.' first Minister to Libya Jan. 21. Resignation of Richard M. Bissell Jr. (he took a Ford Foundation job) as Dep. Mutual Security Director, effective Jan. 18, was accepted Jan. 17 [see Vol. XI, p. 418H]. Edwin A. Locke Jr. was nominated Jan. 17 as U.S. representative on the Advisory Com. of the UN Relief & Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East. [See Vol. XI, p. 364N]

**F Other Appointments.** Asst. Air Force Secy. Eugene M. Zuckert, 40, as Atomic Energy Com. member Jan. 21. [See Vol. IX, p. 260A; VII, 386F] . . . Abbot L. Mills Jr., 53, of Portland, Ore. and Dep. Currency Comptroller James Louis Robertson, 44, of Broken Bow, Neb. as Fed. Reserve Board governors Jan. 23. (Edward Lee Norton of Alabama resigned as an FRB governor Jan. 22.) [See Vol. X, pp. 304N, 172N]

## POLITICS

**G Kefauver Seeks Presidency.** Sen. Estes Kefauver (D., Tenn.), 48, announced in Washington Jan. 23 that he is a candidate for the Democratic Presidential nomination. "I am not a candidate for any other office" and "am in until the finish," he said. He criticized the Truman Admin. for doing "not nearly enough" to stamp out corruption, but he said he was "proud" of Democratic achievements in foreign policy and "economic & social gains." His "particular desire" in fighting communism would be "to emphasize that the policy of strength means economic, political,

moral as well as military strength." He urged "greater unity" for the "North Atlantic democracies." [See p. 17D]

Kefauver will be opposed in the Illinois Democratic primary by Sen. Brien McMahon (Conn.), who said Jan. 22 that he will actively campaign there. Washington observers said McMahon was part of a pro-Truman group out to "stop Kefauver" [see Vol. XI, p. 313D, K]. Ill. Gov. Adlai E. Stevenson, mentioned as a possible Truman choice for the Presidential nomination, said in New York Jan. 21: "I probably should have to decline" if asked "because I am already committed" to run for reelection as Illinois Governor. [See Vol. XI, p. 244H]

**Truman Delays Answer.** Pres. Truman indicated to reporters Jan. 24 that he would announce his political plans before April 29—the deadline for filing for Senate in his home state of Missouri. This was in answer to questions as to whether he intended to seek reelection as President or as a Senator. He denied having offered to help Gov. Stevenson get the Democratic Presidential nomination. He seemed displeased with Kefauver for seeking the nomination, said only of the Tennessean he was a nice man & good Senator. [See p. 17D-E, B]

**K GOP Meeting.** The Republican Natl. Com., in its pre-convention meeting in San Francisco Jan. 17-19, raised the number of delegates to the Natl. Convention from the 1,094 of 1948 to 1,205. The 11 Western states had their strength raised by 52 to 218. The committee agreed on a \$4,800,000 fund-raising goal (the Hatch Act allows \$9 million). The meeting served largely as a platform for the 4 major GOP Presidential candidates (Sen. Robert A. Taft, Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Gov. Earl Warren, Harold E. Stassen) or their backers. The committee rejected a demand for resignation of GOP Natl. Chrmn. Guy G. Gabrielson because of his involvement in the RFC inquiry and instead gave him a vote of confidence. [See Vol. XI, p. 333J-K]

**L Taft on 'Ike,' McCarthy.** Sen. Taft said on an NBC TV broadcast from Washington Jan. 20 that he "will support Gen. Eisenhower" if the general wins the GOP Presidential nomination. (Taft's manager, David S. Ingalls, said in San Francisco Jan. 17 the GOP could do better than rely on a mere "glamor" candidate.) Taft said in Beloit, Wis. Jan. 21 that the State Dept.'s "pro-Communist policies" "fully justified" demands by Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R., Wis.) for an inquiry. In Washington Jan. 19 he said: The UN would have "an all-out war" with Red China if the Korean truce talks fail; in that case, it should use Nationalist Chinese forces on Formosa, "the best soldiers available to us in the Far East." He opposed a "token force" of U.S. troops to aid the British in Suez without a treaty revision to get Egyptian consent. [See Vol. XI, p. 389H]

The magazine *United Nations World* endorsed Eisenhower for President in its Feb. issue. [See p. 17C-D]

**MacArthur Withdraws.** Gen. Douglas MacArthur Jan. 22 requested his name withdrawn from Illinois' GOP Presidential primary. It had been filed without his authorization. [See p. 17C]

**M DiSalle Runs for Senate.** Michael V. DiSalle, 44, ex-Democratic Mayor of Toledo, announced in Washington Jan. 23 that he will resign his \$17,500-a-year job as Price Stabilization Director to run for Senator. He seeks the seat of Sen. John W. Bricker (R., O.). [See p. 10L; Vol. XI, 380F, 228J, 196M]

**N Louisiana Primary.** Ex-Dist. Judge Carlos G. Spaht, supported by Gov. Earl K. Long, won most votes in a field of 9 candidates in Louisiana's Democratic gubernatorial primary Jan. 15. He will face Appeal Judge Robert F. Kennan, who came in 2d, in a Feb. 19 run-off. Defeated candidates included Rep. Hale Boggs (supported by Sen. Russell B. Long, Gov. Long's nephew) (3d), and Kermit Parker (7th), the first Negro to run in a Louisiana Democratic gubernatorial primary. [See Vol. XI, p. 333K-L]

**Democratic Treasurer Quits.** Ex-Okla. Gov. Roy J. Turner announced his resignation as national treasurer of the Democratic Party Jan. 23. [See Vol. XI, p. 333J; VI, 358H-J]

**P Delaney Guilty.** Denis W. Delaney, 55, ousted Internal Revenue Collector for Massachusetts, was convicted by a federal jury in Boston Jan. 22 on charges that he (1) took \$7,500 in bribes from Daniel Friedman, N.Y. insurance man, to fix tax fraud cases and (2) falsely certified that \$180,497 in tax liens had been paid [see Vol. XI, p. 302A]. (U.S. Atty. Harvey L. Carey was acquitted by a federal jury in Shreveport, La. Jan. 17 of charges that he solicited a \$60,000 bribe to settle a perjury case. He resigned Jan. 18.) [See Vol. XI, p. 100N-P]

## LABOR

**Idleness Grows.** The Labor Dept. reported Jan. 19 that 23 major areas, including Detroit and New York, have a surplus of

workers, 5 a shortage. Comptroller Gen. Lindsay C. Warren ruled Jan. 14 that defense contracts may be placed in Detroit and other areas hit by unemployment due to defense dislocations even if lower bids are submitted from other parts of the country. Commerce Secy. Charles Sawyer predicted Jan. 15 that unemployment would increase, but not seriously, as the defense program speeds up in the 2d quarter of 1952. The Agriculture Dept. reported Jan. 15 that only 6,524,000 persons were employed on farms during the week Dec. 23-29, 1951, the lowest figure since it started keeping records. 5,688,000 of them were family workers, 836,000 were hired hands. [See p. 7E; Vol. XI, 413J]

**Shipyard Strikes.** The last of 9 Galveston, Tex. shipyards shut down Jan. 18 due to strikes for higher pay by 2,300 members of AFL Metal Trades Council unions. Todd, Kane & 7 smaller yards were affected. Bethlehem Steel Co.'s yards in Beaumont, Tex. were also strikebound. But a 167-day strike of 2,500 Marine & Shipbdg. Workers at the Alabama Drydock & Shipbdg. Corp. in Mobile (since July 23) ended Jan. 7 on signing of a new contract for a 25¢ hourly raise. [See Vol. XI, p. 30K]

**N.Y. 'Peace' Unit.** A joint committee of 5 AFL & 5 CIO members was formed in New York Jan. 21 to end jurisdictional strife among N.Y. unions. Co-chairmen: Martin T. Lacey of the AFL, Michael J. Quinn of the CIO. [See Vol. XI, p. 366A]

An organizing committee headed by Allan S. Haywood was created by the CIO in New York Jan. 21 to win over social service workers represented by Dist. 65 of the Distributive, Processing & Office Workers. The committee charged the DPOW planned to give its members to Dist. 50 of John L. Lewis' United Mine Workers. The DPOW was formed in Oct. 1950 by merger of the Distributive Workers Union; Food, Tobacco, Agricultural & Allied Workers, and United Office & Professional Workers, all ousted from the CIO for alleged communism. [See Vol. X, p. 44E]

**Union Ousts Movie Painters.** The AFL United Brotherhood of Carpenters revealed in Hollywood Jan. 21 that it has revoked the charter of Painters Local 644 for refusing to oust Business Agt. Herbert K. Sorrell. The parent union had ordered Sorrell barred from any union post for 5 years for heading the Conf. of Studio Unions during the 1945-47 jurisdictional disputes in the movie industry. [See Vol. IX, p. 166H; VIII, 81P]

**Passports Denied.** CIO United Packinghouse Local 347 charged in Chicago Jan. 19 that the State Dept. denied or canceled passports for 9 CIO representatives invited by French unions to visit France. 6 already abroad had their passports "revoked without cause," it said. [See Vol. XI, pp. 413P, 405E-F]

**ILGWU Donations.** The N.Y. *Herald Tribune* reported Jan. 20 that the AFL Intl. Ladies Garment Workers Union has contributed \$21 million to charities & philanthropic organizations since 1935. [See Vol. XI, p. 189G; X, 215N-P, 133D]

**Natl. Mediation Board** reported to Congress Jan. 21 that there were 19 rail, one Railway Express & 4 airline strikes during the fiscal year July 1950-June 1951, the greatest number since the Railway Labor Law was enacted in 1926. [See Vol. XI, p. 197M]

**Wage Stabilization Board** appointed a 6-man committee Jan. 16 to handle health- & welfare plan petitions. [See p. 7C-D] **Ex-Sen. Frank P. Graham** (D., N.C.) rejected Jan. 21 a CIO offer that he become permanent arbitrator for intra-CIO jurisdictional disputes. [See Vol. XI, p. 411N] **N.Y. State fact-finding board** reported Jan. 22 the AFL Intl. Longshore contract was "validly" ratified despite frauds in voting on it and that the wildcat strike in opposition to the pact was "singularly free" of Communist influence. [See Vol. XI, p. 365M]

## 1951 STRIKE STATISTICS

| From BLS:                      | 1951       | 1950       | 1935-39 Avg. |
|--------------------------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| Strikes started .....          | 4,650      | 4,843      | 2,862        |
| Workers involved .....         | 2,130,000  | 2,410,000  | 2,862,000    |
| % of total employed .....      | 5.9        | 6.9        | 4.4          |
| Man-days strike idleness ..... | 22,600,000 | 38,800,000 | 16,900,000   |
| % est. working time .....      | 0.2        | 0.4        | 0.3          |
| Per worker involved .....      | 10.6       | 16.1       | 15.1         |



## FOREIGN AFFAIRS

**Britain.** Commonwealth Finance Ministers reported in London Jan. 21 after a week-long conference their countries intended to balance the sterling area's trade with dollar countries

this year by cutting imports as much as necessary to square with exports. They said loans & capital investments from the U.S. & other outside areas are necessary for the sterling area to achieve permanent stability. Countries in the conference: U.K., Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, India, Pakistan, Ceylon, Southern Rhodesia, British colonies & empire territories. [See pp. 22N, 2B] **British auto production** last year totaled 476,000 passenger cars, 259 trucks & buses, 140,000 tractors, the Society of Motor Mfrs. & Traders reported Jan. 22. Output dropped 9% under 1951 because of defense demands. 375,000 cars, 139,000 trucks & buses, 115,000 tractors were exported. Auto sales to the U.S. gained 25%. [See Vol. XI, p. 270H] **British union & industrial leaders** agreed Jan. 23 to a job control plan offered by Labor Min. Sir Walter Monckton. It called for all workers to be hired through Govt.-sponsored labor exchanges which would channel needed workers into essential industries, control resignations from vital jobs. [See Vol. XI, p. 398F] **Housing Min. Harold Macmillan** said Jan. 22 the Conservative Govt. will abolish quantitative quotas for construction of new housing units. Local authorities & builders will be encouraged to get as many new homes as possible out of materials available. [See Vol. XI, p. 357J] **Kemsley Newspapers**, Britain's biggest newspaper chain, called off plans to print the London *Sunday Graphic* & *Sunday Chronicle* in Manchester instead of London after the *Daily Graphic* staff struck Jan. 18-19.

**Canada.** Vincent Massey, 64, Canadian High Commissioner in London in 1935-46, Chancellor of the U. of Toronto since 1947, was appointed by King George VI Jan. 24 to succeed Field Marshal Viscount Alexander as Governor General of Canada on Jan. 28. Massey is the first Canadian appointed to the post. He is a native of Toronto, where his family is in the farm-machinery manufacturing business. He was Min. to U.S. 1926-30 (Canada's first full-fledged diplomatic assignment). His younger brother: actor Raymond Massey. [See p. 13K; Vol. VII, 196C] **The Canadian dollar** attained parity with the U.S. dollar Jan. 22 on free money markets in nearly all countries, was .05%-1% higher than the U.S. dollar in Rome, Paris, Barcelona, Brussels, Beirut, Tangiers & Casablanca. Heavy American investments in Canada are credited with the Canadian dollar's rise the past 16 months. It had been worth about 90¢ U.S. since the start of World War II in 1939. [See p. 18C; Vol. XI, 406C] **Toronto streetcar & bus operators** ended Jan. 21 a 19-day strike after Govt. mediators negotiated a settlement (terms unannounced) of wage & other demands against the Toronto Transportation Co. [See Vol. XI, p. 421P] **A local Montreal law** making 6 Roman Catholic feast days business holidays was upheld in a court there Jan. 18. 4 store owners who defied the law by remaining open Dec. 8 (Feast of the Immaculate Conception) were fined. **Canada & Portugal** decided Jan. 18 to exchange diplomatic missions. [See p. 18C]

**France.** Ex-Justice Min. Edgar Faure, 43, a Radical Socialist (moderate), was confirmed as new French Premier by a 401-101 vote in the Natl. Assembly Jan. 18 and formed a new Cabinet Jan. 20. His new regime won a 396-220 vote of confidence (Communists, de Gaullists opposed) Jan. 22 after he promised to work for Tunisian autonomy but said France will not yield to agitation there for immediate independence [see p. 23C]. Faure organized another middle-of-the-road coalition and all but 4 of his ministers served in the previous Cabinet of René Pleven. Pleven & his Finance Minister, René Mayer, declined to serve in the new Cabinet because rejection of their policies caused the downfall of the last one.

Socialists promised to support Faure on most issues but would not join his Cabinet. They are opposed to economy measures affecting social services and are against strong action to curb nationalism in Tunisia. Cabinet (new members in heavy type):

|                                                                                                                                             |                                    |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Premier, Finance—Edgar Faure*                                                                                                               | Budget—Pierre Courant†             |
| Vice Premier & State Min.—Henri Queuille*                                                                                                   | Education—André Marie*             |
| Vice Premier for Defense—Georges Bidault†                                                                                                   | Pub. Works—Antoine Pinay‡          |
| State Mins.—Pierre Pflimlin† (for Council of Europe), François Mitterrand† (African Affairs), Jean Letourneau† (Indo-China), Joseph Laniel‡ | Indstry., Power—Jean Marie Louvel† |
| Forgn. Min.—Robert Schuman†                                                                                                                 | Agriculture—Camille Laurens**      |
| Interior—Charles Brune*                                                                                                                     | O'seas Territ'ies—Louis Jacquinot‡ |
| Econ. Affairs—Robert Buront                                                                                                                 | Labor—Paul Bacont                  |
| Commerce—Edouard Bonnefous‡                                                                                                                 | Reconstrcn.—Eugene Claudius Petit‡ |
|                                                                                                                                             | Veterans—Emmanuel Temple‡          |
|                                                                                                                                             | Public Health—Paul Ribeyre**       |
|                                                                                                                                             | Armaments—Maurice Bourges          |
|                                                                                                                                             | Maunoury*                          |
|                                                                                                                                             | Post & Telegraphs—Roger Duchet‡    |
|                                                                                                                                             | Merchant Marine—André Morice*      |
|                                                                                                                                             | Information—Paul Coste-Floret†     |

\*Radical Socialist †Popular Republican ‡Social & Democratic Union  
\*\*Peasant †Independent [See p. 9D; Vol. XI, 406F, 261C]

**Australia's Arbitration Court** raised basic wages Jan. 22 by 80¢-\$1.50 a week for most workers effective next month. The

Australian Federated Ironworkers Assn. decided Jan. 18 to break all ties with unions in the Soviet Union & Red China. [See Vol. XI, p. 406E] . . . Czech Govt. announced Jan. 23 the dismissal of Natl. Security Min. Ladislav Kopriva, police director during the Red regime and associate of deposed Red leader Rudolf Slansky. State Control Min. Karel Bacilek replaced Kopriva [see Vol. XI, p. 414D]. 1952 Czech industrial production goal is 21% higher than the 1951 rate. Dr. Jaromin Dolansky, new State Planning Office director, said Jan. 16. [See p. 18C-D] . . . Finland reported Jan. 18 that 20,000 Finns emigrated in 1951.  $\frac{2}{3}$  went to Sweden, most of the others to Canada. [See p. 9N] . . . Greek police announced Jan. 19 arrest of Costas Gavrialides, a Leftist elected to Parliament last year but barred because he is accused of espionage for the outlawed Communist Party. His Athens newspaper *Demokratiki* was shut down. [See Vol. XI, p. 406G] . . . India has launched a \$28 million 3-year project to make Kandla a major port for an iron ore, gypsum & lignite district in northwest India. Reuters reported Jan. 19. Ford Foundation (U.S.) grants announced Jan. 22: \$2 million to establish 5 farmer-training centers in India as a measure to combat famine; \$476,000 to the All-Pakistan Women's Assn. to establish a women's college of domestic science in Pakistan. [See p. 15C; Vol. XI, 422A] . . . Iraq carried out the hangings in Baghdad Jan. 21 of 2 Iraqi Jews, Shalom Salih Shalom & Yusif Basri, convicted as members of a Zionist underground terror group. Israeli delegates stayed away from UN sessions in Paris Jan. 22 to protest the hangings. [See p. 15P]

Israel Parliament suspended Herut Party leader Menachem Begin from its sessions for 10 weeks Jan. 16 because of his inflammatory speeches against reparations talks with Germany. [See p. 9F] . . . Poland is issuing new identity cards to its 26 million citizens, classifying them according to their importance to Communist affairs, giving anti-Reds cards invalid outside their home towns. diplomatic sources in Berlin reported Jan. 22. [See p. 18E-F] . . . Soviet Premier Joseph Stalin directed a shakeup of Russian naval construction officials last year because of lags in battleship & cruiser construction, the Munich newspaper *Muenchener Merkur* reported Jan. 17. It said work was far behind schedule on the 42,000-45,000 ton battleships *Stalin Constitution* & *Soviet Union*. No lag in submarine building was reported. [See p. 9J; Vol. XI, 242L-M] . . . Sweden announced Jan. 18 it will cut its U.S. imports \$20 million this year.  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the \$87 million to be spent in Jan.-June will go for gasoline & oil. A 1952 Swedish-Russian trade agreement Jan. 17 called for Russia to buy \$23 million worth of iron & steel, artificial wool, butter, oil seeds, fish & hides from Sweden, the Swedes to import \$20 million worth of Soviet grain, chromium & manganese ore, asbestos. [See p. 18F; Vol. XI, p. 398J] . . . Spain agreed Jan. 21 to eliminate visa requirements for visiting Americans effective Feb. 21, also made an agreement to import new U.S. motion pictures. Spain announced a ban on shipment of strategic goods to Soviet-bloc countries Jan. 12. [See p. 18E-F; Vol. XI, 418K] . . . Yugoslav court in Gnjilane (near Albania) convicted 23 persons of anti-Tito terroristic activities Jan. 21, sentenced 3 to death. Vijišlav Srzentic, ex-Deputy Economic Planner, was sentenced to 15 years in prison in Belgrade Jan. 11 as leader of a plot to overthrow Marshal Tito. [See p. 9L]



## FINANCE & ECONOMICS

Czech-Owned Steel Mill Seized. The Treasury Dept. Jan. 18 seized a \$15 million steel mill bought in the U.S. by the pre-Red Czech Govt. in 1948 and now lying unassembled in U.S. warehouses. The move was made under the 1917 trading-with-the-enemy law. [See p. 18C-D; Vol. XI, 419D]

Price Action. The RFC, sole U.S. importer & seller of tin, raised the price to U.S. industry from \$1.03 a lb. to \$1.21 $\frac{1}{2}$  Jan. 22. It had agreed to buy 20,000 tons of Malayan tin from Britain at \$1.18 a lb. [See p. 23A; Vol. XI, 422D] . . . The Gen. Services Admin. Jan. 17 cut the price of rubber it sells to industry from 52¢ a lb. to 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ for Feb.-March deliveries. [See p. 16M-N; Vol. XI, 206L] . . . The Office of Price Stabilization Jan. 18 authorized 4.4% to 6% wholesale price rises on Gen. Motors autos Jan. 18. It gave retail price ceiling rises of \$50 to \$222 a car to GM and \$90 to \$143 a car to Hudson Jan. 24. [See p. 10L]

## NEW EXECUTIVES

| Organization                           | Executive                                        | Post                | Date    |
|----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|---------------------|---------|
| American Cyanamid Co.                  | Kenneth C. Towle                                 | Pres.*              | Jan. 22 |
| Arabian American Oil Co. <sup>1</sup>  | F. A. Davies                                     | Chrmn. <sup>2</sup> | Jan. 17 |
| Coolerator Co.                         | Gregory L. Rees                                  | Pres.               | Jan. 19 |
| Essential Oil Assn. of the U.S.A.      | Geo. H. McGlynn of Magnus, Mabee & Reynard       | Pres.               | Jan. 11 |
| Fed. Telephone & Radio Corp.           | Henry C. Roemer                                  | Pres.               | Jan. 16 |
| Great Northern Paper Co.               | Manuel C. McDonald                               | Pres.               | Jan. 3  |
| Houdry Process Corp.                   | Chalmers G. Kirkbride                            | Pres.               | Jan. 22 |
| Intl. Business Machines Corp.          | Thos. J. Watson Jr.                              | Pres. <sup>3</sup>  | Jan. 15 |
| Intl. Selling Corp.                    | Wm. P. Bittenbender                              | Pres.               | Jan. 17 |
| Lady Esther, Ltd.                      | Dr. Jos. Schultz                                 | Pres. <sup>4</sup>  | Jan. 8  |
| Minute Maid Corp.                      | Jas. F. Brownlee                                 | Chrmn.              | Jan. 8  |
| Natl.-American Wholesale Grocers Assn. | Sherwin A. Hill of Detroit                       | Chrmn. <sup>5</sup> | Jan. 18 |
| RKO Theatres Corp.                     | French Fox, Charleroi, Pa.                       | Pres.               | Jan. 18 |
| Society of Automotive Engrs.           | Sol A. Schwartz                                  | Pres. <sup>6</sup>  | Jan. 15 |
| Ward Wheelock Co.                      | Dr. Danl. P. Barnard 4th of Standard Oil of Ind. | Pres.               | Jan. 14 |
| Willard Storage Battery Co.            | Ward Wheelock                                    | Chrmn. <sup>5</sup> | Jan. 6  |
| Zonite Products Corp.                  | Arthur A. Bailey                                 | Pres.               | Jan. 6  |
|                                        | C. E. Murray                                     | Pres. <sup>7</sup>  | Jan. 14 |
|                                        | Harris M. McLaughlin                             | Pres.               | Jan. 8  |

\*Succeeds Raymond C. Gangler

Saudi Arabia

Succeeds W. S. S. Rodgers, who continues as a director;

W. F. Moore also retired as pres., continued as a director.

Succeeds John G. Phillips

Succeeds Alfred Russel, who died in Honolulu Dec. 13

Was president

Reelected

Succeeds S. W. Rolph, who continues as a director.

Main offices shift from N.Y. to Dhahran,

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## ARTS & SCIENCE

Science Foundation Report. The Natl. Science Foundation disclosed in its first report to Congress Jan. 15 that it was readying plans to mobilize U.S. science for war or prolonged preparation for war. It will grant 400 scientific fellowships for the 1952-53 academic year. [See Vol. XI, p. 415M]

Book Output. Publishers Weekly reported Jan. 21 that U.S. book publishers brought out 8,765 new titles in 1951, 8,634 in 1950. The 1951 output included 1,329 fiction, 982 juvenile, 586 biography & 636 religion books. [See Vol. XI, p. 175F]

Actors' Incomes. Actors Equity Assn. reported Jan. 22 that its members earned an average annual income from the stage of only \$790 in the year ended June 1, 1951, \$840 in 1950, \$760 in 1949. But one in 20 made at least \$10,000. Employed actors averaged 10 weeks of work in the year. [See Vol. XI, p. 367G]

## NEW YORK THEATER

### OPENED

COME OF AGE. Revival of musical verse play by Clemence Dane & Richard Addinsell. About Thos. Chatterton, 18th Century poet who committed suicide at 17, returned (according to the play) in 20th Century for affair with worldly woman. Starring Judith Anderson. Staged by Guthrie McClintic. Produced by N.Y. City Theater Co. In cast: Robt. Brown, Muriel Rahn, Robt. Harrison. Jan. 23 at City Center. (4-2-1)\*

### CLOSED

FANCY MEETING YOU AGAIN, 8 performances, Jan. 19. [See p. 19C]

\*1st figure—favorable reviews; 2d—mixed; 3d—unfavorable [See p. 19D]

## OBITUARIES

Walter Owen Briggs, 74, chrmn. of Briggs Mfg. Co., owner of Detroit Tigers Baseball Club; Jan. 17 in Miami Beach, Fla.

Jan Burton, 47, Canada-born biographer (*Lydia Pinkham Is Her Name*, other biogs. of women); Jan. 18 in Berkeley, Calif. of heart ailment. [See Vol. IX, p. 279N]

Bernard L. Cohn, 63, Southern advtg. & press leader, ex-pblshr. of *Memphis News Scimitar*; Jan. 22 in Memphis.

Donald Dame, 34, Metropolitan Opera & radio tenor; Jan. 21 in Lincoln, Neb. of heart attack.

Ed East, 56, song writer (*Keep on Smiling*, *Swing Waltz*), radio actor; Jan. 18 in N.Y. of heart attack.

Arthur Farwell, 79, composer (*The Gods of The Mountains*, *Dawn*, *Mountain Song*), ex-music pblshr.; Jan. 20 in N.Y.

George I. Fox, 66, Austrian-born fur merchant, founder & ex-pres. of Fur Trade Foundation and American Fur Merchants Assn., ex-impartial chrmn. of Associated Fur Mfrs.; Jan. 23 in N.Y.

Rev. Dr. Paul Jacob Hoh, 58, pres. of Lutheran Theological Seminary (Philadelphia); Jan. 20 in Philadelphia.

Jerome (Curley) Howard, 46, member of "3 Stooges" comedy team; Jan. 18 in Los Angeles.

Mrs. Carol Weiss King, 57, lawyer specializing in deportation & civil rights cases, counsel for Communist leaders; Jan. 21 in N.Y. [See Vol. VIII, p. 283C; VII, 39M]

Edward F. Loud, 93, one of Michigan's last "lumber kings" (H. M. Loud Co.); Jan. 19 in Oscoda, Mich.

Alvan Macauley, 79, ex-pres. & chrmn. of Packard Motor Car Co.; Jan. 16 in Clearwater, Fla. [See Vol. VIII, p. 91H]

Archduke Maximilian Eugene of Habsburg, 56, brother of Charles Francis Joseph, Austria-Hungary's last Emperor; Jan. 17 in Nice, France of heart attack.

Pat Morris Neff, 80, Gov. of Texas 1921-25, Baylor U. pres. 1932-48, Baptist and Prohibition leader; Jan. 20 in Waco, Tex. of heart attack. [See Vol. VIII, p. 12A]

Cecil Palmer, 63, British anti-Socialist pblshr. of books by G. B. Shaw, H. G. Wells; Jan. 18 in London.

George Remus, 78, German-born ex-Chicago lawyer who allegedly made \$20 million as Cincinnati "bootlegger king"; Jan. 20 in Covington, Ky. He killed his wife in 1927, won the murder trial by pleading temporary insanity.

Edward Coleman Romfh, 71, Miami Mayor 1923-27, founder & ex-pres. of First Natl. Bank of Miami, which he kept open 24 hrs. in defiance of FDR's 1933 bank holiday order; Jan. 16, Miami.

Kati Sandwina (Mrs. Max Hayman), 68, ex-circus strong woman; Jan. 21, N.Y.

Dr. Walter Tennyson Swingle, 81, retired Agriculture Dept. botanist; Jan. 19 in Washington. He helped found California fig industry, start commercial date culture, introduce Egyptian cotton in Arizona, citrus fruit hybridization in Florida.

Richard Montgomery Tobin, 85, U.S. Min. to Netherlands 1923-29, pres. of Hibernia Bank; Jan. 23 in San Francisco.

Dr. Thomas Wayland Vaughan, 72, a leading U.S. geologist (U. of Calif., U.S. Geological Survey); Jan. 16 in Washington.

Prince Albert von Thurn und Taxis, 84, head of house that owned Germany's postal system for 350 yrs. (until 1866); Jan. 22 in Regensburg, Germany.

William Burton Wescott, 68, chemist, a developer of color motion pictures; Jan. 19 in Philadelphia.

Francis Cushman Wilson, 75, pres. of Wilson Oil Co., land conservationist, champion of Pueblo Indian rights; Jan. 17 in Santa Fé, N.M.

Orator Francis Woodward, 66, heir to Jell-O fortune; suicide (leaped from hotel window) in Rochester, N.Y. Jan. 22.

John Dutton Wright, 85, developer of teaching methods for the deaf, founder of Wright Oral School; Jan. 19 in New York.



## SPORTS

**Baseball.** Salary ceilings on individual major league players were abolished Jan. 16 by the Salary Stabilization Board in favor of club payroll ceilings. A club may pay 10% more than its highest one-year payroll during the 1946-50 period or may equal its 1951 payroll. The new wage policy will let clubs pay held-up raises for 1951 to some top stars, including Stan Musial of the St. Louis Cardinals. The Office of Price Stabilization gave the Chicago, Philadelphia, Cleveland & Detroit clubs permission Jan. 22 to raise admission prices to offset higher costs, also gave minor leagues an 8% increase. [See p. 20B; Vol. XI, 343N]

Charles A. Comiskey 2d, 26, resigned Jan. 18 as AL Chicago White Sox vice pres.-secy. in a salary & contract dispute. His mother, Mrs. Grace R. Comiskey, is president.

**Catcher Yogi Berri** signed his 1952 contract with the N.Y. Yankees Jan. 23 for about \$37,500. [See Vol. XI, p. 359L]

The Ottawa club of the Intl. League was sold by the N.Y. Giants to the Phila. Athletics Jan. 23. [See Vol. X, p. 404J]

**Arnold (Mickey) Owen**, 35, signed Jan. 19 as catcher & coach with Kansas City (Amer. Assn.). [See Vol. XI, p. 416J]

Japan's Pacific Major League announced Jan. 19 it is seeking U.S. minor league ballplayers provided they have clearance from U.S. baseball organizations to play in Japan while gaining experience. The Japanese major league rates its play on a par with the U.S. Class C minors. [See Vol. XI, p. 344A]

**Football.** The Natl. Football League bought up Ted Collins' N.Y. Yank franchise for \$300,000 Jan. 19 and announced that the club would be assigned to Dallas. The Yanks lost money in New York because of financial & scheduling advantages held by the older Giants. [See Vol. XI, p. 408K, 359M, 264E]

Lafayette College in Easton, Pa. appointed Steve M. Hokuf, Pittsburgh line coach, to succeed Maurice (Clipper) Smith as

head football coach Jan. 22. [See p. 20D-E; Vol. XI, 384F]

**Golf.** The PGA tournament committee voted Jan. 19 to modify a rule against Negro entries in golf tournaments sanctioned by the PGA. Boxer Joe Louis, a golf amateur, forced a showdown when he & Negro pro Bill Spiller of Los Angeles were challenged as entrants in the San Diego open. The PGA committee, polled by PGA Pres. Horton Smith, decided Negroes may play in PGA-sanctioned events if they are invited by local tournament sponsors. The PGA will decide later whether to give Negroes regular pro status by repealing a rule that restricts PGA membership to persons of the Caucasian race. Louis played in the San Diego open but Spiller was barred as a pro not approved by the PGA. The \$10,000 San Diego event was won Jan. 20 by Ted Kroll of New Hartford, N.Y. for \$2,000. [See p. 20E-F; Vol. XI, 416J, 384J; VIII, 28G]

Al Watrous won the \$4,200 senior PGA championship tourney in Dunedin, Fla. Jan. 19. [See Vol. XI, p. 24J]

Louise Suggs won \$1,000 first prize in the \$3,500 Tampa, Fla. women's open Jan. 20. [See p. 12F]

**Track.** Don Gehrmann defeated Fred Wilt in winning the Inquirer Mile in Philadelphia Jan. 18 (time 4 mins. 10.2 secs.) and the O'Reilly Mile of the Mass. K. of C. games in Boston Jan. 19 (time 4:09.3). [See p. 20F]

**Tommy Ryan** (Thomas Eboli), manager of middleweight Rocky Castellani, was barred for life as a fight manager in New York Jan. 18 because he attacked referee Ray Miller in the Madison Sq. Garden ring Jan. 11. Miller had stopped a Castellani-Ernie Durando fight and awarded Durando a knockout. Ryan also was fined \$3,000 by the N.Y. State Athletic Comm., and the Pa. Athletic Comm. barred him for life from rings in that state. Ryan allegedly punched Intl. Boxing Club matchmaker Al Weill in a Madison Sq. Garden dressing room after the Jan. 11 disorder in the ring. [See Vol. XI, p. 352H]

Russia's belated entry in the Olympic ice hockey tourney in Oslo Feb. 15-24 was rejected by the Intl. Ice Hockey Fed. Jan. 20. It said a Soviet application for membership in the IIHF could not be acted on before the tourney. [See Vol. XI, p. 424E]

## MISCELLANEOUS

**Crash Kills Patterson.** 28. Ex-War Secy. Robert Porter Patterson, 60, and 28 other persons were killed when an American Airlines 2-engine Convair crashed into 2 houses in Elizabeth, N.J. Jan. 22 as it was preparing for a bad-weather instrument landing at Newark Airport. 23 of those killed were aboard the plane, the 6 others in the smashed homes. It was Elizabeth's 2d major air crash in less than 6 weeks [see Vol. XI, p. 408M]. Patterson, returning to New York from Buffalo, N.Y., had switched a train reservation for the plane trip at the last moment.

**Facts on Patterson.** Born Feb. 12, 1891 in Glens Falls, N.Y. Educated at Union College, received law degree at Harvard. Practiced law in N.Y. since 1915. U.S. Dist. Judge in N.Y. 1930-39, judge of U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals 1939-40. Private in Mexican border campaign 1916, infantry captain in World War I. Appointed Asst. War Secy. July 1940; War Secy. Sept. 1945-July 1947. Received DSC, Silver Star & Purple Heart for World War I heroism, DSM for World War II service. Married Margaret T. Winchester Jan. 3, 1920. Children—Robt. P. Jr., Aileen W., Susan, Virginia. [See Indexes to Vols. I through XI]

**Other Air Crashes.** 36 persons died when a commercial DC-4 airlifting 40 servicemen home from Korea & Japan crashed in the Pacific as it attempted to make an emergency landing at Sandspit Airport, B.C. Jan. 19. 7 of the servicemen were rescued from the ocean by rowboat. . . . 3 USAF men died and 5 survived when a B-17 that had been searching for survivors of the DC-4 crash cracked up in a snow storm on Tyler Peak in Olympic Natl. Park, Wash. Jan. 19. . . . 6 men in a Mather AF Base, Calif. guardhouse were burned to death and 61 injured when a B-25 smashed into it Jan. 19. The plane's 3 crew members were injured. . . . 5 persons aboard a Lockheed Lodestar were killed Jan. 22 when the plane crashed as it was taking off for a test flight at Miami Intl. Airport. [See p. 20H]

**California Floods.** Fresh floods forced 2,000 persons to flee their homes in Southern California Jan. 18, but the waters subsided Jan. 19 and many refugees were able to return. 21 persons died during 7 days of storm & flood. [See p. 20G]

21 persons died in a blizzard in North & South Dakota and Minnesota Jan. 22-23. [See p. 20G-H]

**Mrs. Evyleen Cronin**, 59, got a suspended sentence in New York Jan. 24 of one to 2 years on each of 3 counts of raising Tallulah Bankhead's checks. [See Vol. XI, p. 424K-L]

Coal mine mishaps caused deaths of 790 U.S. miners in 1951 as against 148 in 1950 (Bureau of Mines report Jan. 23). [See 12N]